DVORAK'S AMERICAN COMPOSITIONS, The critical mind of Boston is troubled because of Dr. Dvorak's new compositions, or rather because of the fact that The Tribune has recognized American characteristics in the music of the symphony in E minor and the quartet in F major. It has fer-mented variously and vigorously, and seems as yet unable to get itself into a clarified state. It would be agreeable to come to its relief with a few suggestions touching rudimentary principles and analogies, but such intellectual disturbances are so beneficial as a rule that it would be unwise check the fermentation violently. Besides, there is a better argument than words, in this case, and that is having its influence. It lies in the music itself. The symphony and quartet have been performed in Boston, and no doubt Mr. Kneisel and his associates will take an early opportunity to give a hearing also to the quintet. As for New-York, hav ing been privileged to hear the symphony on the 15th and 16th of last month, it is to enjoy the two chamber compositions next Friday evening at the third concert of the Kneisel Quartet.

It was the saplent observation of the Hon. Bardwell Slote, we believe, that though potatoes might sound better in French than in English, they tasted the same in all languages; wherein the statesman perceived that the humble tuber possessed a most mirable virtue. Something of might be said without disrespect of the new com-positions by Dr. Dvorak. It has pleased the comser to characterize them as his first, second and poser to characterize them as his list, second and third compositions "in America." He has further taken the liberty of giving a sort of programmatic title to the symphony, in which The Tribune has ventured to see a manifestation of an intention to identify the work with an avowed belief that there are available musical elements in the songs of the negroes of America. We have therefore urged that these compositions be listened to as American usic: but it really doesn't matter what they are called so their contents be appreciated. lieve that in addition to the evidences of their Americanism which we have enumerated they contain spiritual proclamations that fall with pe agreeableness into the American mind and heart. They do say something which sounds native in style which is pleasant and natural in the ears of the people, the vast, vague, varied people of Ameri-Down in Louisiana, knowing what the conventional meaning of the term is, they do not scruple to speak of Creole eggs and Creole chickens, meaning eggs that were laid and chickens that were tchel in the State. In the North the term Creole has a very misty meaning, and is most often wholly misunderstood. That fact, however, should not prevent a New-York gentleman enjoying to the full the flavor of the egg or chicken provided for his breakfast by a New-Cricans host. There has been much consternation created by the reference to the estibility of a school of composition. Needlessly. possibility of a school of composition. Accelessly, The matter is extremely simple. We must not jurgle with sounding phrases. Schools are the products of imitation. They are begotten by creative artists of strong individuality and developed by the desire to achieve success through emulation of the methods of the strongly individual creative artist who has hit the likings of a people. In other words, rehools come into existence because younger composers who have something to say strive to say it in a way in which somebody who s of the somebody came from the fact that his ideas, or his mode of expressing them, were or was for some reason or other "racy" of the people for whom he wrote. Your great composer is al ways a cosmopolite, but, if he is truly great, he will nevitably reflect the spirit of his environment-social, intellectual, political, spiritual-even geographical. That is the reason why Handel, a German, trained in Italy, is, after all, an English composer. Rhythms and melodic intervals, which stamp national character upon musical compositions, are generally derived from the characteristic music, the folk-tunes of a people; but characteristic rhythms and melodic intervals are not the only ctors or elements in national schools of music. The Neapolitan school of opera writers was once use of the "Scotch snap," which is common in the folk-songs of the American negroes and may have been derived from any one of three sources-English, African or Aboriginal American; but the essence of the Neapolitan school did not consist in the use of the "Scotch snap," surely. Go The problem is too simple. There is one of the three American compositions

of Dr. Dvorak remaining for review by The Tribune; it is the quintet to which reference has been made and which is to have its first public performance next Priday evening. This quintet in three of its movements may be said to show the influence of American life and American music upon the corposer. The other, the slow movement, is in no sense national, being an example of music pure and simple—a set of variations extreme loveliness permeated with the of Dyorak and his admired models, Beethoven and Schubert. The composition was written last July. The first date on the autograph score is the 11th of the mouth and is appended to the first movement. The second movement was begun on July 12 and finished on July 21; the third begun on July 22 and finished on July 27; the fourth begun on July 29 and completed on August 1. It is obvious that the composer was in no hurry, for he is an extremely rapid writer, it being in evidence that he six weeks. The key of the quintet is E flat major, and its opus number 97. Like the symphony and partet, it is still in manuscript, but has been purchased by S'mrock, the lierlin publisher. It is scored for two violins, two violas and a violoncello. As in the symphony in G major, the composer attains the effect of an introduction without prefacing the first He begins at once, Allegro non tanto, in the fundamental key with a phrase which is soon discovered. to be the kernel of the principal subject of the movement (I a):



This melody is an augmentation of the first phrase of the principal subject, extended from two measures to four, as will be seen from the following juotation of the subject in full;



Here we have again the intervallic characteristic of the first movements of both symphony and quartet; the melody is pentatonic-i, e., built on the diatonic major scale with the fourth and seventh iones rejected. In the second subject, which we avoid quoting because of contingencies of space. ort their song texts to attain it, as when they sing "Go down, Moses," with the temporal and centual stress on "down" and "nes." The third melody, moreover, which is as follows (I c):



provides so useful a rhythmical figure to the texture of the composition in the eighth and sixteenth notes separated by a sixteenth rest, that it must be set From this little figure comes a great deal of

the sprightliness of the music, as will be observed not only while listening to the first movement, but the last also.

Attention has already been called in The Tribune to the fact that as yet Dr. Dvorak has not borrowed forms from the music which he has studied here.

He has given us the spirit of the tunes, and even suggested the hilarity of some of our old-fashioned country dances, but he has not set himself to work to idealize a breakdown. The spirit of his jocosemovements remains the spirit of the Symphonic Scherzo as perfected by Beetnoven. He does not adhere to the Scherzo form, however, in all its details, and in this quintet goes so far as to abandon the orthodox triple rhythm. As in the two other American compositions, his Scherzo is a sort of merry intermezzo with a second part corresponding to the old Trio. He introduces the principal melody with a rhythmical phrase (II a)



like the rattle of a snare drum, which publishes at once a promise of the hilarious humor of the movement derived from the following madeap melody (LTh):



The genial effect of contrast is provided by this suave melody in D-major (II c):



The slow movement, to the character of which erence has already been made, consists of a set five variations on a dual theme, the first half in A-flat minor (III a).

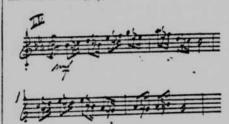


(in which the curious may trace a resemblance to one of the melodies in the "Feramors" ballet music of Hubinstein, and the second, in A-flat major (III b),



which speaks with the tongue and from the heart of Beethoven himself.

In the last movement Dvorak permits his innocently playful mood to run riot. Here he is, even to the ears of the least discerning, the naive mustician to whom the simplest themes are factors to be multiplied into a product of beauty, and the seemingly vulgar is aristocratic. The spirit of Haydin breathes through the movement, the chief of whose melodies is this (IV):



What American suggestions lie in this merry, tune we scarcely dare suggest, as not wishing to mar innocent and pure enjoyment with hints of the ignoble; but that it reflects some of the pleasures of the lowly is obvious enough. And it is delightful

will take place at the Music Hall next Saturday evening, the usual public rehearsal on Friday afternoon. Miss Adele Aus der Ohe, who is just re-turned from a visit to Europe, will be the solo performer, and will play Liszt's concerto in E flat. The other numbers of the programme will consist of Arnold Krug's Symphonic Prologue to "Othello"

performances for this season, an Italian version of Trie Meisterzinger" on Monday evening, and Mas-"The Meisterringer" on Monday evening, and Mascagni's "L'Amico Fritz" on Wednesday. On Friday it is expected that "Sentranide," twice post-poned on account of the lilness of Mme. Melba, will be given, and "Carmen" will be repeated on Saturday afternoon. Masscnet's "Werther" is in preparation. At to-night's concert the singers will be Mile Calvé. Mme. Domenech. Signor Ancona, and M. Gromzeski. Among the orchestral numbers, which will be conclucted by Anton Seidl, are an overture, "Hall, Columbia," by C. C. Converse; Tschalkowsky's ballet, "Casse Noisette," Liszt's first Hungarian Rhapsody, and the overture "Lea-nore" No. 3 by Beethoven. Mme. Calvé will sing the mad scene from "Hamlet."

The Damrosch Popular Concerts will be resumed at Music Hall to-night. The soloists will be Fri. Olga Pevny, soprano; Miss Leonora von Stosch, violinist, and Herr Anton Schott, tenor. The proviolinist, and Herr Anton Schott, tenor. The pro-gramme will be as follows: Overture, "Semiramide," Rosini; Fantasie for violin, with orchestra, "Caval-leria Rusticena," arranged by Victor Herbert, played by Miss von Stosch; March of the Pilerims, from the Harold Symphony, Heriloz, overture, "Homeo and Juliet," Tschalkowsky; Rondo Cap-priccioso, Saint-Saens, played by Miss von Stosch. In Part II the third act of "Die Walküre" will be given, with Fri. Pevny as Sieglinde, and Herr Schott as Siegmund.

Emma Juch recently arrived from Europe, where she made handsome successes. She will remain here during spring to sing in a number of concerts and festivals, the first one being in Oxdensburg, N. Y. She will return to England in May, when she will sing at the Handel Festival, and in the Au-gustus Harris Opera Company.

Mr. Leonard E. Auty, an English singer, tenor Mr. Leonard E. Auty, an English singer, tenor of the choir of Grace Church, will give a song recital in Chamber Music Hall on next Tuesday evening. His programme will consist of old English songs and ballads, German Heder, by Jensen, Brahms, Kjerulf and Rubinstein, two songs expressly composed for him by W. W. Gilchrist, and three cratorio airs by Mendelssohn and Handel.

Adolf Broisay will not be connected with any orchestral organization in the future, but will be identified with solo work only, for which he is particularly adapted by his very extensive repertoire of classic and modern works. He has engaged Henry Wolfsohn to act as his sole manager.

The Knelsel Quartet, of Boston, will give chamber concert of unusual attractiveness in Chamchamber concert of unusual attractiveness in Cham-ber Music Hall next Friday evening. The pro-gramme will consist of three compositions by Dvorale, the quartet and quintet composed last summer in lowa, and a sextet. In the quartet and quintet, as The Tribune's readers know, the eminent composer has exemplified some of his tleas of what kind of nusical material is to be found in America, and it will be exceedingly interest-ing to compare them with the older sextet.

there appears also the rhythmical element of which clustvely of anti-born musicians, met for the the negroes are so fond that they deliberately dison Welnesday morning last, Sixty-live members responded to the tap of Conductor Sam Franko's baton. The greatest interest and enthusisom prevailed, and friends of the new organization are loud in their predictions of success. The works reheared were the "Egmont" overture of Beethoven, and the Mozart Symphony No. 35, in D major.

In the second of the De Pachmann Tuesdays, at Chickering Hall, on the afternoon of January 9, the chickethin play the following numbers: Grand son-ate, Weber; "Vogel als Prophet," "Jagdiled," "Abate, Weber; "Vogel als Fraphet, "Jagdhel," "Abschled," Schumann; "Grillen," Schumann; "Wiegen-lied," Henseit; Caprice, Op. 16, No. 2, Mendelssohn; variations serieuses, Op. 54, Mendelssohn. The programme will be brought to a close with the following Chopin compositions: Fantaisie, Op. 43; Etude, Op. 25, No. 5; Etude, Op. 25, No. 6; Mazurka, Op. 33, No. 4; Valse brillante, Op. 34, No. 1.

Anton Schott and Albert Schott will take place at Chickering Hall on next Thursday afternoon. The composers represented on the programme are Wag-ner, Loewe, Chopin, Alableff, Schumann, Weber and

conductor, will give its third concert at Music Hall

ODDS AND ENDS OF SPORTS. SPARRING AT THE LENOX LYCEUM. CONTESTS GIVEN BY THE CLINTON ATHLETIC

CLUB-POLICE CAPTAIN REILLY COM-

BINES DUTY AND PLEASURE.

There was some excellent sparring at the Lenox Lyceum, Fifty-ninth-st, and Madison-ave, last night. A large crowd was present, as the prelim-inaries on Thursday had shown that the finals in the different classes would insure exching con-tests. Police Captain Reilly sat upon the stage in the rear of the twenty-four-foot ring. He was there in the interest of law and order, and if his facial expressions were any criterion he was combining keen enjoyment with business. The tournament was under the auspices of the Clinton Ath Club. W. H. Robertson was the referee and P. Keefe and J. Adler the judges. The tournament shows that there are plenty of clever amateur sparrers in New-York, in soite of the wholesale disqualification by the Amateur Athletic Union last The Murray-Crowley battle was one of the hest of the tournament, Murray winning after an extra round.

Hart, Clinton Athletic Club, and E. Moore, A flart, clinton Athletic Club, and E. Moore,
Pastime Athletic Club, furnished a spirited battle
in the 13-pound class. Hart had the best of the
contest during the first round, but in the last two
Moore showed that he had a clever left hand, and his straight blows were remarkably effective. W. Thayer forfeited to M. J. Struben, and D. Bough orfeited to D. Gleason.

Two heavier and clumster men then entered the ring, They were E. Crowley, Jackson Athletic Club, and W. Murray, Williamsburg Athletic Club. The first two rounds were all in Crowley's favor. In the third round Murray did excellent work, and made matters even. An extra round was ordered and the judges disagreed. The referee gave the battle to Murray. The winner was loudly ap-plauded. Crowley was a "slugger," pure and simple.

plauded. Crowley was a "slugger," pure and simple. The contest between E. Murphy, Hanover Athletle Club, and M. Ryan, Union Athletle Club, in the same class, was not so clever. Ryan proved the letter man of an indifferent pair.

R. Donovan, Brooklyn Hand Ball Court, and Arthur Carter, Empire Athletle Club, went at each other not unlike two wildcats with a grievance. Carter was sent to the floor in the second round. In the last round the men foacht until they were forced to stop from sheer exhaustion. Demovan won H. Hunt forfeited to D. Connors. C. Weingarth, Essex County Athletic Club, and William Lester, Union Athletic Club, were the next pair in the Lapound class. Lester was a clean-cut, clever sparrer and Weingarth may not be able to see straight for a week.

point class. Lester was a case of the point of a week.

In the 1%-pound class H. Fisher, Washington Athletic Club, wore a tantalizing smile right through, and the harder he hit 3. Murray, clinton Athletic Club, where a tentalizing smile right through, and the harder he hit 3. Murray, clinton Athletic Club, the more be smiled. Mr. Murray did not feel so jolly. Fisher won ensity, Otto Raphael won from C. Jackson on forfelt. The meeting between D. Gorman, Union Athletic Club, and P. Sheridan, Pastime Athletic Club, was a hurricane battle. More blows were struck in the first round than is usual in six ordinary rounds. An extra round was ordered, and the battle had to be called a draw. It would have taken an axe to stop Gornan.

P. Lehan, National Athletic Club, and E. Moore, Pastime Athletic Club, lattled in the Hepound class. Lehan has a remarkable chest development, and after a scientific bout he was declared the winner. M. J. Stuben, Hanover Athletic Club, and P. Gearon, Star Athletic Club, met in the same class, Gearon, Star Athletic Club, met in the same class, Gearon seemed the more scientific of the two, but the judges did not see the matter in that light, and they awarded Stuben the contest.

THE NEW-YORK ATHLETIC CLUB REPORT YEAR-AN INCREASED SURPLUS SHOWN.

The twenty-fifth annual report and treasurer's statement of the New-York Athletic mailed to the members last night, but the report may not reach the majority of the members before o-morrow. The reports of the Board of Governors. of the treasurer and of the Athletic Committee cover many pages of closely written manuscript. Roard of Governors declares that it has at

no time lost sight of the pressing need of a more nodern and suitable clubhouse, and every energy has been bent to meet the demand when better imes shall permit of its execution. The general revenues of the club have been maintained under adverse conditions, and in fact have been slightly increased, and all available surplus has been de-voted to the reduction of the interest-hearing obligations as speedly as creditors would permit. The increased revenues derived from increased membership, initiation fees and dues, amounting

since the adoption of the amendment on June 3 1892 to \$63,031 25, have been applied to the exten 1882 to \$85,000 25, have even upon the new club-house site, and also to the discharge of EL,690 of the mortgage on Travers Island, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent; the retirement of EL,650 Citizens Elected Club bonds, bearing 5 per cent interest, and \$2,700 club debentures, bearing 8 per rest, and \$2,700 club debentures, hearing interest, and there is still in bank one of \$19,62.78. These payments are trate from the amount of each court and the purchase of the new clubbone, or has been paid in the sum of \$5,007.50. the law employment of a fixed charges along cent, thereby reducing the fixed charges along \$1,800 per annum. The outstanding obligations \$1,800 per annum. The outstanding obligations amount to \$172,622.8, against assets, \$41,500 kg, learing a surplus of \$12,500 kg, as against a surplus of \$12,500 kg, as against a surplus of \$12,500 kg, as a surplus of \$12,500 kg, as a surplus of \$15,000 kg, and the preciation in value on the club's buildings and full preciation in value on the club's buildings and full preciation in value of \$15,000 kg has been charged the amount of \$15,000 kg, as a shown the

2.3.3.3.3 on value on the club's buildings and for infure, the amount of \$15,3.5 in has been charged to profit and loss.

The report of the Athletic Committee shows that twenty-five regular and special meetings have been held, and that, of the \$5,000 appropriation, \$25.00 remains in the treasury. The report shows the expenditures for bicycling, baseball, bowling, boaring, cross country running, fencing football, grammatics, lacrosse, lawn tennis, rowing, showing, swimming, track athletics, water polo, wrestling and yachting. The grymmisium account amounts to \$13,0781, competition account, to \$5,004.51, the fiftieth annual games to \$1,307.2. This report is skined by John C. Gulick, chairman, Charles H. Sherrill, Fr. captain, Bartow S. Weeks, George D. Phillips, August Belmont, B. F. O'Comor, George J. Bradish.

THE OPPOSITION MEETS FOR ACTION. A lively meeting was held at Carnegie Music Hall last night by those who oppose the regular nominations in the coming election in the New-York Athletic Club. The friends of the "reform" movement assert that sixty members were present. Wallace F. Peck was elected chairman, and he said that the cause of the meeting was to indorse Meserst. Schuyler, Dugro and Hausling, the opposition candidates. The following campaign committee was appointed: Waiter G. Schuyler, F. A. Dugro, F. M. Hausling, J. J. Leary, T. Drisler and W. F. S. Hart, This committee will prepare a circular showing the platform of the reformers.

The report of the treasurer of the club, issued The report of the treasurer of the club, issued yesterday, was put in evidence, and the document was attacked from all points. A claim was made that the report showed a practical loss of \$25.000. Among those who will work for the opposition are the following: Shepard Knapp, H. B. Turaer, James H. Haslin, J. E. Hasler, Dr. H. A. Mott, W. J. De Reviera, Captain Henry Stern, W. E. Van Wyck, W. C. Paye, Wallace F. Peck, W. P. Whyland, W. F. S. Hart, James E. Schuyler, C. L. Waiterbury, J. H. Abeel, H. A. Haubold, G. C. Waitson, W. H. Lippincott, Daniel Tuthill, D. A. Nerbitt, John L. Le Boutiller, Philip Fontaire, J. Corlies Lawrence, R. O. Haubold, R. C. Fisher, J. S. Hoey, Dr. James S. Cattnach, R. O. Alen, J. T. Kemp, Dr. Dudley and C. H. Chatfield.

TO RACE ON STATIONARY BICYCLES. Albert Schock, the winner of the Madison Square pete in five-mile races at Proctor's Theatre, be-ginning to-proctow. Prince is having impensus maginning to anortow. Prince is having ingenious ma-chinery made cimilar to that used in Paris. The bleyeles are mounted on small rollers and are six diomaty, although the wheels revolve the same as in any race. Connected with the rollers are wires which are in turn all connected with data. There is a dist for each man with his rame above it. They are four feet in diameter, is hind the men and in full view of the audience, the cach dial is a hand or index which moves ahead a notch at each revo-lution of the wheel. Thus when a nifle is com-pleted, the dial has made one revolution, and a hell rings, announcing the fact.

ARION MEMBERS HAVE A JOLLY TIME

The jolly members of the Atlan Society, with their wives, daughters and sweethearts, met last night in the clubhouse to celebrate their first carni val of the new year, and it was well celebrated. The great room was crowded, galleries and floor Men and women alike wore the "folly" cap, and with the inspiring strains of an excellent band, en-Men and workers are following numbers: Grand sontet. Weber; "Vogel als Prophet," "Jagdiled," 'Abschled," Schumann: "Grillen," Schumann: "Wiegenfed," Henselt: Caprice, Op. 16, No. 2, Menders fohn: variations serieuses, Op. 16, No. 2, Menders fohn: variations serieuses, Op. 16, Mendelssohn. The original compositions: Fantaisle, Op. 45, Etude, Op. 25, No. 6, Mazurka, Op. 32, No. 4: Valse brillante, Op. 34, No. 1.

The first of the three recitals of German songs by Anton Schott and Albert Schott will take place at Chekering Hall on next Thursday afternoon. The somposers represented on the programme are Wagner, Loewe, Chopin, Alabieff, Schumann, Weber and Franz.

The Eoston Symphony Orchestra, Mr. Emil Paur, conductor, will give its third concert at Music Hall specific with the programme is as follows: Symphony of Crimor, No. 1, Brahms; aria from "Fidelio," in C. minor, No. 1, Brahms; aria from "Fidelio," in C. ITALIAN DIGGERS HAVE A FIGHT.

LONG ISLAND LABORERS MAY DIE PROM THE EFFECTS OF WOUNDS AND BEATINGS. Thirty Italians who have been employed in Goodwin's sand pits at Port Washington, L. I., had a ively time among themselves Friday afternoon, and as a result one of them is in a Brook-lyn hospital and another is in jail at Roslyn. The

authorities are seaching for a number of other The trouble dates back two months. Mr. Goodwin the owner of the sand pits, employed as foreman a relative named John Goodwin. All the employes are Italians, and the superintendent always obtained his men from a padrone. This padrone was Antonio Cimmera, otherwise known as "Big Tony."

There was some trouble, and Mr. Goodwin informed Tony he would have no further use for him. Since hen Tony has tried to obtain the work again. Later a workman named Dominico Gimive was discharged by Mr. Goodwin. The discharge was brought about by Antoino Deneo. Since that time Dominico appears to have been trying to obtain a chance to get even with Demeo, and for that purpose he made triends with the padrone with whom he fought

purpose he made friends with the padrone with whom he fought

Friday afternoon "Tony," accompanied by Dominico and several of their friends, went to the pit and demanded that they be reinstated. This was refused. They also demanded the discharge of Demeo. This was refused. The men with "Tony" raised considerable disturbance about the place, and several fights took place. The men finally left the immediate scene of the diggings, but remained near. Dominico, it is vaid, went behind a tree at the edge of the pit, and, when he had a good chance, shot Demeo as he passed. Three snots were fired, and one hall entered the body of the victim. The builet entered the left lung.

The men in the pit ran out, and a general battle with picks and shovels, clubs and knives began, afen were clubbed and stabbed right and left, and in the fight Pasquiae Cinmera, a brother of the padrone, tried to shoot Demeo as he lay on the cround. The shot went wild. The fight continued for lifteen minutes, when pollechen separated the combatants.

The efforts of the men employed in the pit had

for filteen minites, when policemen separated the combutants.

The efforts of the men employed in the pit had been to kill Dominico for his shot. They had not succeeded in doing so, but had beaten him almost to death. He and his victim were the only men arrested at the time. Demeo was taken to Brooklyn for treatment, and Dominico was taken to the jail at kostyn. Demeo will probably die, and his jail at kostyn. Demeo will probably die, and his jail at kostyn. Demeo will probably die, and his jail at kostyn bemeen will probably die arrest of the men most prominent in the fight. A special effort will be made to capture the padrone, as it is thought he instigated the fight.

ELECTION THUGS IN THE TOILS.

PREPARING TO PUNISH THE REELERS OF THOMESON IN CAMDEN FOR MUR-DEROUS WORK.

Camden, Jan. 6 .- At 10 o'clock this morning the first real work was done looking to the punishment of the men who, at the bidding of the racetrack bemocracy on November 7, committed the grossest rauds at the polls and shot down, right and left, the is deputies to protect the lives and property of the people from the hands of the thugs and heelers who were known to be ready to do the bidding of their masters. The work has been left until now to en-able the attorneys to prepare their cases so thor-

day.

The work has been left until now to enable the attorneys to preparation has been solubly that a mistrial would be an impossibility of the country of preparation has been going on since the day of election. John M. Wartman was elected an attorney for the people by mon we pleated themselves to meet every cost of publishing the men who had attempted to defraud the people of their rights.

This morning Mr. Wartman's office was thronged with men who had come to make sufficiently the property of the facility of that institution. As the minutes of the people of their rights.

This morning Mr. Wartman's office was thronged with men who had come to make afficiently the property of the facility of that institution. As the make the people of their rights.

This morning Mr. Wartman's office was thronged with men who had come to make afficiently the property of the facility of that institution. As the make the people of their rights.

This morning Mr. Wartman's office was thronged with men who had come to make sently in the people of their rights.

The write were at once passed in the hands of the possible proparing the complaints and writs. The write were at once passed in the hands of the first constables who had been secured in friend and brought them in. They were either held in beil or committed in default, as they were fortunate. Both of the police leutenants and nearly and marked the property of the property and marked. The work of the people were and property and marked to the preparation of the people were the people of the people with the property and marked the property of the people with the people th

insure. He jumped out of bed, seized an axe and begen smashing doors and windows. Miss Manaton
and her maid were aroused by the racket in the
dector's bedroom, and locked themselves in Miss
Manaton's room while the work of destruction went
on Soon the doctor grew thed of his hewing
and went downstairs into the yard, When he returned Miss Ma laton was peeping from her bedroom door and saw her brother pretoaring to chop
away the stair rading. The frenzled man caught
sight of her, however, and made a rush with upitted axe.

sight of her, however, and made a rush with upiffed axe.

Mess Manaton closed the door behind her, and
made her exape through another door into an adjoining room and out of the house, clad only in
her night clothes. Her maid followed, and together
they made their way to the houses of Thomas
flack and Theodore Howard, nearby.

The women soon returned to the house with Black
and Howard After a long search Dr. Manaton
was found under his bed, exhausted. He was still
armed with the axe, and it was decided not to disturb him. The men set to work righting things
in general.

While they were thus engaged Manaton crawled
from under the bed and hurled the axe at Black's
head. It inhelded listef in the top of a dressingcase, near which Black had been sitting. The two
men them sprang upon the doctor, but were each
in turn thrown to the floor. Finally Black and
Howard ran from the house, Manaton followed
them several blocks.

He had nearly overtaken them when many citizens and Polleemen Thornbill and Reeve, who had
been summoned, intercepted him and handcuffed
him. He was locked up for the night, and yesterday afternoon was reported to be recovering.

MORE TROUBLE IN THE COTH REGIMENT. CAPTAIN COLEMAN AND MAJOR DUFFY HAVE A HOT DISCUSSION.

Captain Hugh Coleman evidently does not Intend to allow the affairs of the 65th Regiment to grow doll. He had a wordy encounter with Major Duffy at the armory on Friday night, and that officer orlered Captain Coleman out of the armory. Captain addition has taken his case to higher authorities, nd intends to appeal from the decision of Major

Early in the week Captain Coleman and some members of his old company were having a jolly time at the company room. The services of an Irish time at the company forms, the paper had been secured, and his lively times rong through the armory. Major Duffy heard the music, and he ordered it stopped. The men were driven out of the company room, and the lights were

On Friday night Captain Coleman went to the ermory again. He was met in the hall by Sergeant Stewart, the armorer, Stewart told Captain Colecan that he must not go into the company room, s Major Duny had given orders not to allow him , go in there. Captain Coleman seemingly acquiesced in the order, but when Stewart was out of sight he opened the room door with his own key and went inside.

dewart discovered the efficer and informed Major Duffy. He came from headquarters and ordered Duffy. He came from headquarters and ordered Captain Coleman out of the room. The captain refused to go at first, contonding that he was there to see that the State broperty, beloaging to his company, was properly turned over and taken care of. A beated discussion followed, but finally Captain Coleman wont out, as he was ordered to do. Yesterday Captain Coleman visited Adjutant-General Porters office, in the Stewart Building, for the purpose of protesting against Major Duffy's action, Ceneral Porter was not in town, however, so Captain Coleman hunted up Assistant Adjutant-General Stephen H. Olin, of the lat Brigade, and hid his cree before him.

emi Stephen H. Olin, of the lat Brigade, and laid his case before him.

General Clin is reported to have told Captain Coleman that he could do nothing until he had learn Major Durfy's side of the story. If the Captain was in the armory simply for the purpose of looking after the State property, General Olin is said to have told Captain Coleman that he had a right to be there. He would do aftaing whatever though, until he had seen Major Duffy.

Captain Coleman declares that he is going to follow up the case and see whether or not he can be ordered out of the company room by Major Duffy, and whether or not this action on the part of the major will be sustained by the higher guthorities.

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SPECIFICS NO. 1 AND NO. 7

Cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis;

Prevent Pneumonia and Consumption The Bureau of Vital Statistics report 44,370 deaths in this city during the past year, and of this number 13,051, nearly one-third, were from Pulmonary Diseases, Phthisis, Pneumonia, etc. Persons using HUMPHREYS' NO. 1

and NO. 7 need never dread these diseases, NO, 1 and NO. 7 being an absolute preventive and cure. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Sore Throat in their various forms lay the foundation of disease and early de-cline. Consumption often commences with what appears to be a slight cold, to which cough, pain, emaciation, and

heetic fever are added at a later stage.

A predisposition to take cold from slight exposure shows a weakness and irritability of the pulmonary organs, which should not be neglected. Such persons should take more than usual care to avoid exposure and sudden changes, and ree that the chest is well protected in cold or rough weather. or rough weather.

A few pellets of SPECIFIC No. 1 and No. 7 will allay the irritability of the air passages, cure the Cough, Cold, or Bronchitis, and fortify the system against pulmonary of irronchitis, and fortify the system against pulmonary disease, preventing PNEUMONIA and CONSUMPTION. Visits of these predious pellets, costing but 25c, each, are sold in all drug stores, HUMPHREYS MEDICINE COMPANY, GOLDEN HILL, Corner WILLIAM and JOHN STS., NEW-YORK

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A PICTURE TAKEN BY ELECTRICAL ACTION ONLY -HERTZ'S EXPERIMENTS RIVALLED.

Clerk Maxwell's electro-magnetic theory of light received striking confirmation seven or eight years' ago, when Heinrich Hertz performed a number of experiments in which electrical waves were made to imitate the conduct of light waves in several nected with the University of Bonn, concentrated the rays to a focus with a parabolic mirror. Refraction as well as reflection was accomplished. Electricity, proceeding in straight lines, was diverted from its course by a prism of pitch. The phenomena of interference and polarization were also reproduced. It is now announced that a photograph has been taken by using electricity of light, and if this story is true, then additional evidence will have been afforded as to the kinship of these two forces, or forms of force. Hertz, it will be observed, only showed that the electrical radiance conformed to mechanical laws which are known to control life, but photography introduces nen who had been appointed by the sheriff as the element of chemical action, so that this later achievement, if it proves to be all that it seems is one of the most remarkable revelations of our Professor Fernando Sanford, who claims to have

attained this wonderful result, and who gives some

A LITTLE BOY BURNED TO DEATH.

FATAL FIRE IN A LODGING-HOUSE-SAID TO HAVE BEEN STARTED BY A SPARK FROM

THE PIPE OF THE CHILD'S FATHER. A little boy, Thomas Tobin, three years old, was on the fourth floor of a tenement-house, at No. 28 East Ninety-seventh-st.

The building is owned by Francis A. Clark, and is used as a lodging-house.

It is reported that the fire caught from the pipe of the child's father, who was smoking in bed. This reject could not be verified, however, The damage was confined to the fourth floor, and the loss will amount to \$2,000.

HAT FINISHERS HEARD FROM.

A STRONG TRADES UNION ADDS 1TS VOICE TO THE OUTCRY AGAINST THE WILSON BILL. A mass-meeting of hatters to protest against the passage of the Wilson bill was held in the Criterion Theatre in Brooklyn last evening, Many mem-bers of the Silk and Fur Hat Pinishers' Associa-tion of the District of New-York attended the meeting, James McKeen, president of the association, was in the chair. The chief speaker was C. C. Shayne, who declared that if the opposition was properly expressed the Wilson bill would be defeated. He urged the need of securing the co-operation of the press. These resolutions were adopted:
We, the hatters of Brooklyn and New-York, in

tion of the press. These resolutions were adopted:

We, the hatters of Brooklyn and New-York, in mass-meeting assembled, being fully convinced that our industry will be injured by the proposel alteration of the present tariff, desire to call the attention of Congress to this protest:

Whereas, Being convinced that the proposed alteration of the present tariff on manufactured hats by the Ways and Means Committee, as introduced in Congress, will cause widespread desolution; and Whereas. The Wilson bill proposes to reduce the present impost of 55 per cent to 39 per cent on manufactured hats, and retain a duty of 55 per cent on islanderated hats, and retain a duty of 55 per cent on islanderated hats, and retain a duty of 65 per cent on islanders, and Whereas, If the bill is passed as presented it will be to the detriment of all interested in the hat industry, as the manufactured hat could then be imported at the rate of 39 per cent, while the duty of 65 per cent being retained on silks, satins, bands, binding and leather, conclusively proves that no consistency exists in the present bill; and Whereas, Should the bill become a law, the imported hat would drive from the market the American product, close factories, and reduce the wages of the batmakers, to a leval of forcign workingmen in the hat trade, which we deplore, therefore, be it Resolved. That we unanimously enter an earnest protest against the passage of the said Wilson bill; and, furthermore.

Resolved, That we petition the members of Congress and Senate to use their utmost endeavors to defeat the passage of said Wilson bill, which, if passed as introduced, will paralyze the hat manufacturing industry of this country; and be it further

ther
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent
to Brooklyn and New-York City representatives in
Congress, also to United States Senators Murphy
and Hill, and to Chairman Wilson, of the Ways and
Means Committee. FOR A MASS-MEETING AT COOPER UNION.

A co-operative mass-meeting, representing all in-A co-operative man-accord, representing all li-dustries which have protested against the passage of the Wilson Tariff bill, will be held at Cooper Union Friday evening, January 12, beginning at 8 o'clock. It will be a surprise party. The meeting o'clock, it will be a surprise party. The meeting will be held under the auspices of John Rell, chairman, James Carse, of Travers Hoss; D. L. Frice, of the clothing trade; Walter Thomas, of Smith & the clothing trade; Walter Thomas, of Smith & Son, Yonkers; John Kearney, of the E. S. Higgins Son, Yonkers; John Kearney, of the E. S. Higgins Company; Arthur J. Audette, of the National Lithographic Protective and Insurance Association; Joseph Ashworth, of the Cheisea Jute Mills, Brooklyn; John Clark, of the Eim Flax Mills; A. B. Oraham, of the Planet Mills, Brooklyn; H. F. Roll, of the American Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn; George Carlough, of Paterson, N. J., Francis Conkin, of Paterson, N. J., and Cornelius F. Duddy, of Levi Soldheimer & Co.

MISS BARROWCLIFF A LITTLE STRONGER

ANOTHER MAN WHO HEARD A WOMAN SCREAM ABOUT THE TIME THE YOUNG TEACHER IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN ASSAULTED.

There was little new in the case of Miss Barrow-cliff at Jersey City yesterday beyond the usual statement made at the City Hospital that she was much better physically and mentally. At Police Headquarters there was equal reticence. Superintendent Smith said there was nothing new to give out beyond the statement of a man who lives near Sip-ave., where Miss Barrowcliff was found. He went to the theatre on the evening of Friday, December 29. He left home about 6:30 o'clock, and as walked down the steps he thought he heard a woman scream. The Superintendent told him that his information was rather late to be of any use. The man could give no reason for not reporting the matter sooner. So little credence was placed in the statement that the police refused to give out

William Burhaus, a conductor on the Montgomery William Burhaus, a conductor on the Montgomeryst. line, reported that Miss Barrowcliff rode up on his car to Bergen-ave, between 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the day on which she was assaulted. She took a transfer to a Court House car, which would enable her to reach Sip-ave, before 2:30. No one has yet been found who can tell where Miss Barrowcliff passed the time from 2:30 to 4:30 o'clock, when she reached Mrs. Mahlenbrook's house. It is supposed that she was giving music lessons in the neighborhood, but that the witnesses will not come forward because they do not care to be drawn into the case.

The police authorites have decided that it would be wise to have the Marion District patrolled by mounted police hereafter, and it is likely that the necessary arrangements will be made at the next meeting of the Police Board.

FOR THE CITY UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

It was reported yesterday that important additions to the library of the University of the City of New-York, it was hoped, would soon be secured. Professor Stevenson, who occupies the chair of geology, was at one time connected with the second geological survey of Pennsylvania. He hoped, it was said, to obtain for the university a complete set of the elaborate and expensive maps, geological and topographical charts and other publications relating to the survey published by the State. These works are said to be of great scientific value and extremely hard to procure, as the edition authorized by the Pennsylvania Legislature is almost ex-

Chancellor MacCracken, who was seen with reference to this report by a Tribune reporter last night, said that he believed it to be true, but night, said that he believed it to be true, but could add nothing to it at present. With reference to the further gifts of valuable works in Oriental and Semitic history and literature, which the same report declared were also promised to the library. Dr. MacCracken said he understood that Professor John D. Prince, who secured from ex-Mayor Hewitt a notable collection of works on Turkish literature for the library some months ago, hoped to obtain from some source further additions to that department of the library.

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